



SURINAME

PARAMARIBO

NDPBA SUBNATIONAL PROFILE

SURINAME PARAMARIBO

CAPITAL: PARAMARIBO

Area: 182 km²



RISK AND VULNERABILITY COMPONENT SCORE



MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

High

Score: 0.362 • Rank: 4/10



RESILIENCE (R)

Very High

Score: 0.822 • Rank: 1/10



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

Very High

Score: 0.730 • Rank: 1/10



VULNERABILITY (V)

Low

Score: 0.233 • Rank: 7/10



COPING CAPACITY (CC)

Very High

Score: 0.878 • Rank: 1/10



Population (2012 Census)

240,924



Households with Unsafe Sanitation Practices

33.6%



Population with Electricity Access

98.3%



Child Labor

4.3%



Adolescent Birth Rate (to women under age 21)

10.7%



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 1 / 10 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.730



MHE
0.730

Raw MHE
1.000

Relative MHE
0.460

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD:



Coastal Flooding

49%

105,787

Buildings Exposed: **43%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **52%**



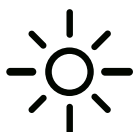
Landslide

0%

0

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



Drought

20%

42,425

Buildings Exposed: **13%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **4%**



Mosquito-borne Disease

100%

217,460

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Earthquake

100%

217,460

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **85%**



Riverine Flooding

79%

171,810

Buildings Exposed: **68%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **37%**



Extreme Heat

100%

217,460

Buildings Exposed: **100%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **100%**



Sea Level Rise

1%

2,968

Buildings Exposed: **2%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **<1%**

NOTE: Population exposure values for Suriname are estimated using PDC's All-hazard Impact Model (AIM) model. Values may differ from Census population.



MULTI-HAZARD EXPOSURE (MHE)

RANK: 1 / 10 DISTRICTS
SCORE: 0.730

ESTIMATED EXPOSURE TO EACH HAZARD (CONTINUED):



Tsunami

7%

14,509

Buildings Exposed: **8%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **8%**



Wildfire

0%

0

Buildings Exposed: **0%**

Critical Infrastructure Exposed: **0%**



VULNERABILITY (V)

RANK: 7 / 10 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.233

Vulnerability in Paramaribo is primarily driven by Population Pressures and Children's Vulnerability. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Vulnerability score.



Children's Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.320** **RANK: 6/10 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

4.3% Child Labor Participation	14.4% Childhood Disability	46.3% Children Living with Parents	81.2 Early Childhood Development Index Score (out of 100)	10.4% Lack of Household Support for Childhood Learning
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Economic Constraints

0 1 **SCORE: 0.023** **RANK: 10/10 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

0.005 Multidimensional Poverty Index	8.0% Population in Poorest Wealth Quintile	-28.4% Wealth Quintile Skew (income inequality: poorest two quintiles minus richest two quintiles)
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Education Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.156** **RANK: 8/10 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

51.9% Childhood Literacy	51% Lower Secondary School Completion Rate	27.5% Out of School Rate
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Gender Vulnerability

0 1 **SCORE: 0.132** **RANK: 7/10 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

10.7% Adolescent Birth Rate (to women under age 21)	7.3% Child Marriage (Female)	0.968 Mass Media Exposure Gender Parity (ratio of female exposure to male exposure rate)
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Population Pressures

0 1 **SCORE: 0.536** **RANK: 3/10 DISTRICTS ASSESSED**

11.5% Elderly Population (over age 60)	8.6% Children Under Age 5	-4,661 Net Migration	9,099 Population Flux (births minus deaths)
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COPING CAPACITY (CC)

RANK: 1 / 10 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.878

Paramaribo exhibits weaker Coping Capacity in the areas of Public Health Capacity and Standard of Living. The bar charts indicate the socioeconomic themes contributing to the overall Coping Capacity score.



Public Health Capacity



SCORE: 0.599 RANK: 3/10 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

59.0% Households with E. Coli Contaminated Drinking Water	79.5% Measles Vaccination Rate	33.6% Households with Unsafe Sanitation Practices	1.3 Physicians per 10,000 persons	60.2 Hospital Bed Density per 10,000 persons	0.5 Clinics per 10,000 persons
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Standard of Living



SCORE: 0.911 RANK: 2/10 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

97.2% Households Using Clean Fuels for Cooking and Lighting	94.5% Households with Finished Exterior Walls	85.9% Rural Access Index (population within 2km of all-season road)	92.4% Population that Does Not Share Toilet Facilities
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Energy and Technology Capacity



SCORE: 1.000 RANK: 1/10 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

49.9% Households with Computer Access	98.3% Population with Electricity Access
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Infrastructure Capacity



SCORE: 1.000 RANK: 1/10 DISTRICTS ASSESSED

4.7 Average Distance to Airport (km)	4.4 Average Distance to EOC (km)	2.6 Average Distance to Fire Station (km)	3.0 Average Distance to Hospital (km)	2.4 Average Distance to Police Station (km)	4.7 Average Distance to Port (km)	1.3 Average Distance to School (km)	0.1 Average Distance to Telecommunications (km)
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RESILIENCE (R)

RANK: 1 / 10 DISTRICTS ASSESSED
SCORE: 0.822

Paramaribo's score and ranking are due to Low Vulnerability combined with Very High Coping Capacity scores.

KEY FACTORS INFLUENCING RESILIENCE:



Population Pressures

Rapid changes in population size and distribution can alter population vulnerability characteristics presenting planning challenges and destabilizing social, economic, and environmental systems. Increased population pressures require disaster managers to realign needs, institutional structures, and available resources to support delivery of basic resources before, during, and after an event.



Children's Vulnerability

Children who are developmentally disadvantaged or have a disability are more susceptible to harm during times of disaster. Furthermore, children engaged in child labor, where safety concerns may be an issue, and in living arrangements lacking adult supervision, are more likely to suffer negative consequences as a result of an emergency situation. Efforts to support the cognitive, physical, social and emotional development of young children will reduce their vulnerability and have positive bearing on their future health and well-being.



Public Health Capacity

Access to improved water and sanitation, and vaccination against childhood diseases improves health outcomes and frees up resources to decrease further susceptibility to impacts. In addition, access to skilled caregivers and dedicated facilities for the treatment of injury and disease enhances the ability of the served population to absorb and manage post-disaster impacts to health and increases the likelihood that disaster-associated health and medical impacts may be addressed.

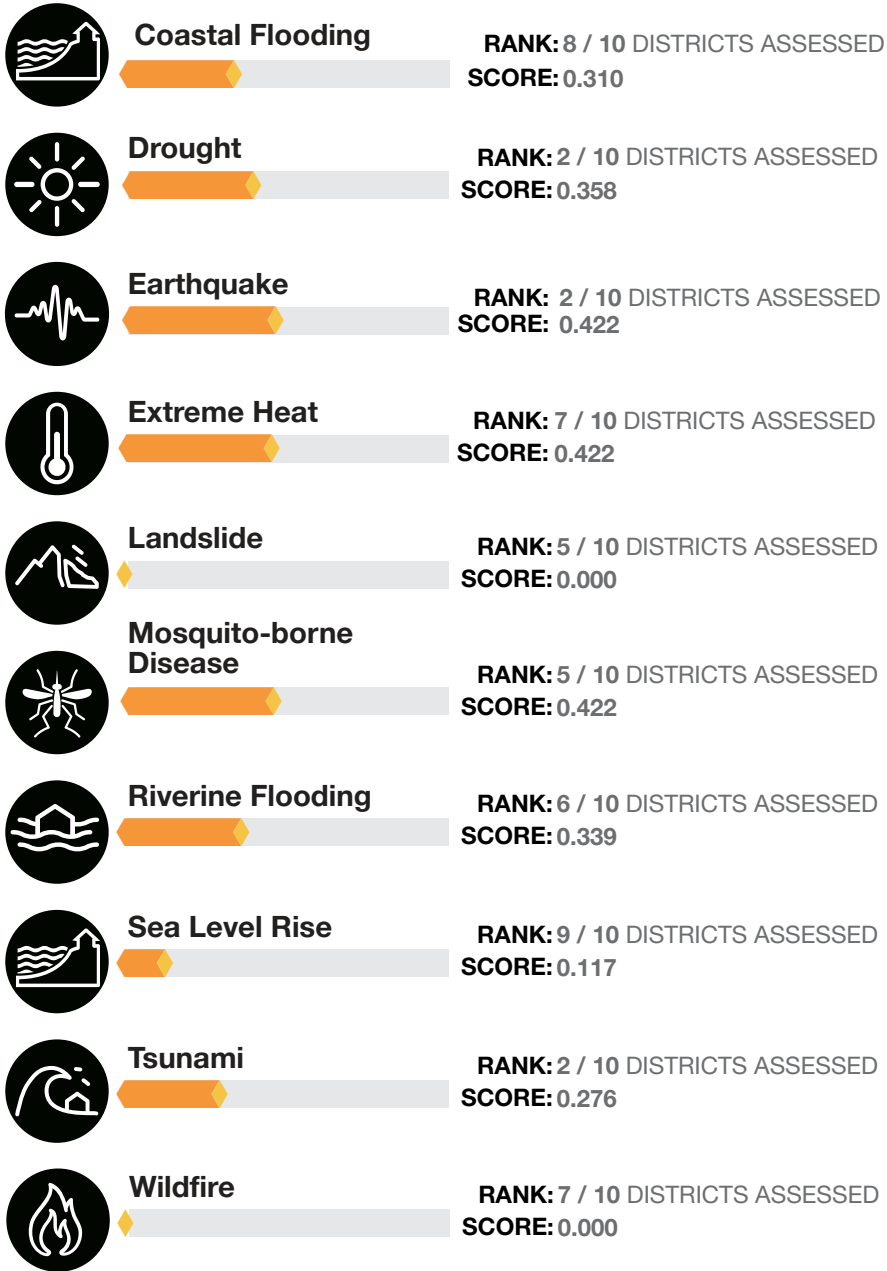


Standard of Living

Well-constructed homes with access to basic amenities and proximity to improved road networks enable households to meet the demands of daily routines and maintain livelihoods. A standard of living that meets basic household needs also frees up resources to decrease further susceptibility to impacts as a result of a disaster and speeds recovery.



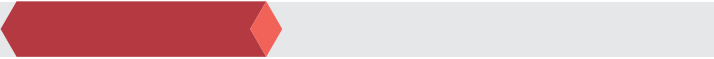
HAZARD-SPECIFIC RISK (HSR)





MULTI-HAZARD RISK (MHR)

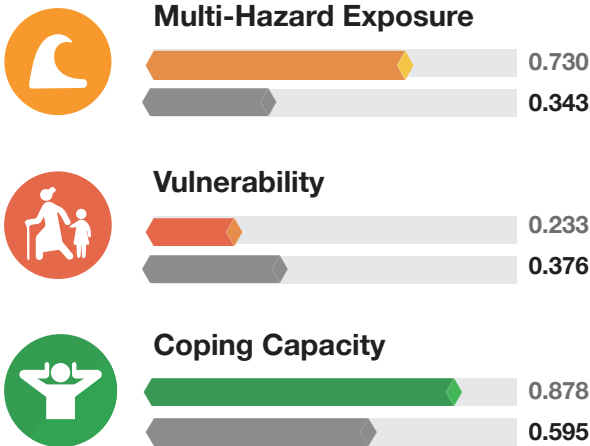
4 / 10
RANK AMONG DISTRICTS
Score: 0.362



Paramaribo's score and ranking are due to Very High Multi-Hazard Exposure combined with Low Vulnerability and Very High Coping Capacity scores.

Multi-Hazard Risk component scores compared to overall average country scores:

DISTRICTS SCORE
COUNTRY SCORE



**Better solutions.
Fewer disasters.**

Safer world.

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